as well as imports **of** inputs and raw materials.

3. Lower import duties on capital goods and raw materials required for floriculture.

4. Floriculture units can be set up under the EOU Scheme without the requirement of customs bonding.

5. Formulation of financial assistance schemes by the Agricultural and processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) for purchase of refer'vans, setting up facilities for precooling and cold storage, packaging developmsnt, market survey, acy and data base creation/ upgradation. The National Horticulture Board (NHB) also provide assistance in the form of soft loans.

6. Setting up of Walk-in-type cold storages at the Delhi, Mumdai and Bangalore airports.

7. Launching of UNDP aided project aimed at enhancing production and export of flowers.

Import of Deal with Malaysia for Pairu Oil

*173. SHRI PASUMPON THA. K1RUTT1NAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have entered into a deal for the import of palm oil from Malaysia;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry of Agriculture has raised some objections on this deal; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons for such objections and the reaction of the Ministry of Commerce in this regard'.'

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d) In response to the proposal of the Malaysian authorities, Agreed Minutes were signed between India and Malaysia on 14-8-1992 outlining Government of Indias willingness to purchase a minimum of 3 lakh tonnes of palm oil a year for two years through their palm oil purchasing organisations following their own procedures. In consideration of this, Government of Malaysia were fo award project contracts to Indian compaines to use the Evidence Account mechanism for providing necessary fillip to the arrangement. However, no import of Malaysain palm nil was effected under this arrangement.

Proposal to study Anti-Tobacco Legislation

*174. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO : WiH the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for increasing co-ordination between the Tobacco Board and other Ministries to study the economic consequences of anti-tobacco legislation;

(b) if so, the details of the proposed coordination; and

(c) whether exporters, industries and farmers will be associated with the future role of the Tobacco Board ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRl PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Even though the Tobacco Board is under the administrative Control of the Ministry of Commerce, it interacts directly with other Ministries and Departments of ihe Government of India. Ihe Tobacco Boards Resolution on the proposed legislation is available with the Ministry of Health.

(c) The existing provisions of the Tobacco Board Act, 1975, provide for due representation on the Board of tobacco growers, dealers, exporters and manufacturers.

कॉफी उत्पादकों की संयुक्त कार्रवाई समिति से प्राप्त ज्ञापन

*175. **श्री अनन्तराम जायसवाल :**

श्री सत्यप्रकाश मालवीय :

क्या **वाणिज्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कर्नाटक, केरल तथा तमिलनाडु के कॉफी उत्पादक संगठनों की संयुक्त कार्रवाई समिति ने कॉफी के घरेलू मूल्यों में स्थिरता की मांग सहित अन्य मांगों के संबंध में हाल ही में सरकार को कोई ज्ञापन दिया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो ज्ञापन का ब्यौरा क्या है और इसमें वर्णित मांगों पर सरकार ने क्या निर्णय दिया है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी) : (क) जी हां। कर्नाटक, केरल और तमिलनाडु के कॉफी उत्पादक संगठनों की संयुक्त कार्रवाई समिति का दिनांक 23-11-1994 का ज्ञापन अभी हाल ही में प्राप्त हुआ है।

(ख) इस ज्ञापन में इस बात का उल्लेख किया गया है कि कॉफी की अधिक स्वदेशी कीमत को नियंत्रित रखने के लिए निम्नलिखित सुझावों पर विचार किया जाए :—

(1) खुले सामान्य लाइसेंस के तहत कॉफी के मुक्त आयात की अनुमति दी जाए ;

(2) कॉफी अधिनियम की धारा 16 के अन्तर्गत सरकार को चाहिए कि वह स्वदेशी बाजार में कॉफी की थोक तथा खुदरा दोनों ही कीमतों का निर्धारण करे ; और